### § 195.9 Outer continental shelf pipelines.

Operators of transportation pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf must identify on all their respective pipelines the specific points at which operating responsibility transfers to a producing operator. For those instances in which the transfer points are not identifiable by a durable marking, each operator will have until September 15, 1998 to identify the transfer points. If it is not practicable to durably mark a transfer point and the transfer point is located above water, the operator must depict the transfer point on a schematic maintained near the transfer point. If a transfer point is located subsea, the operator must identify the transfer point on a schematic which must be maintained at the nearest upstream facility and provided to RSPA upon request. For those cases in which adjoining operators have not agreed on a transfer point by September 15, 1998 the Regional Director and the MMS Regional Supervisor will make a joint determination of the transfer point.

[Amdt. 195-59, 62 FR 61695, Nov. 19, 1997]

## § 195.10 Responsibility of operator for compliance with this part.

An operator may make arrangements with another person for the performance of any action required by this part. However, the operator is not thereby relieved from the responsibility for compliance with any requirement of this part.

# Subpart B—Reporting Accidents and Safety-Related Conditions

#### §195.50 Reporting accidents.

An accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system subject to this part in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following:

- (a) Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator.
- (b) Loss of 50 or more barrels (8 or more cubic meters) of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide.
- (c) Escape to the atmosphere of more than 5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters) a day of highly volatile liquids.

- (d) Death of any person.
- (e) Bodily harm to any person resulting in one or more of the following:
  - (1) Loss of consciousness.
- (2) Necessity to carry the person from the scene.
  - (3) Necessity for medical treatment.
- (4) Disability which prevents the discharge of normal duties or the pursuit of normal activities beyond the day of the accident.
- (f) Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–39, 53 FR 24950, July 1, 1988; Amdt. 195–45, 56 FR 26925, June 12, 1991; Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33396, June 28, 1994; Amdt. 195–63, 63 FR 37506, July 13, 1998]

## §195.52 Telephonic notice of certain accidents.

- (a) At the earliest practicable moment following discovery of a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in an event described in §195.50, the operator of the system shall give notice, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, of any failure that:
- Caused a death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization;
- (2) Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator:
- (3) Caused estimated property damage, including cost of cleanup and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000;
- (4) Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards, caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines; or
- (5) In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any other paragraph of this section.
- (b) Reports made under paragraph (a) of this section are made by telephone to 800-424-8802 (in Washington, DC 267-